ONE CENT.

Imported Madras

Negligee Shirts

\$1.00==

-With collars and cuffs attached. The price doesn't give any idea of the quality -we bought 400 dozen of in sizes from 161/2 up-high same maker made us a large quantity of perca'e neglicollars up to 161/2. The detached -2 collars and 1 pair of cuffs with each shirt and the price is just the same-\$1.00.

All kinds of wash neck-All kinds of wash neck-wear to go with the shirts. narrow and wide string ties \$ Shield bows-band bows--4-in-hands-all the stylish kinds.

A good - fast-color blue serge man's suit for \$7.50. What do you think of that? From our own factory-that means fit well - and made

EISEMAN BROS.

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

60550000000000000000000000000

HOWARD IN THE HOUSE

Return of the Populist After Several Months' Absence.

HE MAKES EXPLANATION

Insists That He Was III When Last Seen on the Floor, and Denounces "Cruel, Baseless Attacks" Upon Himself and His Party-Pension Bills Agnin Considered.

Mr. A. W. Howard, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," signalized his return to Congress, after an absence of several months, today, by rising in the House to a question of personal privilege, immediately after the reading of the Jour-

nal.

He said that when last present in the the press of the country. The article in a St. Louis paper, he said, was typical of the general onslaught, and he read that ted that Mr. Howard had come onto the floor of the House in a state of intoxi-cation, after a delautch of several days, his appearance resembling that of a tramp. He had gone to sleep, it said, on a lounge,

He had gone to sleep, it said, on a lounge, and had thence been removed by two colored porters of the House. "This is the consummation of Howard's careet," was the closing sentence.

Mr. Howard went on to explain that he had come to the House to yote on the silver bill. He had come against the advice of his physician, accompanied by his wife and the wife of Representative Strowd. Members about him, Mr. McLaurin and others, saw that he was desperately sick, and they had advised his removal for that reason.

MR. HOWARD'S EXPLANATION. Since then, Mr. Howard said, he had been confined to his room, at times near death's door, and only yesterday had been able to resume his duties on the floor. "I should not trouble the House about this matter," he continued, "but I believe to be due to the people who sent me here and the children who bear my name to denounce the charge as willful and ma-

denounce the charge as willful and malictously false."

Mr. Howard referred to the designation
of Populists as "cranks," and said: "If
the principles of the Populist party are
wrong, those misguided people who hold
them will not be brought back into the
ways of truth by vituperation and abuse.
The same designation is made of free sliver
Democratis and free sliver Republicans,
the only difference being that they are
harmless and we are not.

"But whatever may be thought of the
party to which I belong. I am a member of
this House and am entitled to its protection
against these assaults."

A bill was passed, ou motion of Mr. Wadsworth, authorizing the construction of a

worth, authorizing the construction of a origin across the Niagara River at Lewis-no, N. Y. on of Mr. Dingley it was agreed a the House adjourns tenight it that when the House be until Monday next.

69366666666666666666666666 Another Most Successful this one kind—otherwise they'd be \$1.50. Patterns are neat and stylish—and the fit right. Low collars

WHICH **MEANS A** SAVING OF

MONEY.

of a most successful purchase of exquisite clothing, from some leading merchant tailors, consisting of suits-in summer shades and weights, and light Top Coats, so desirable for evening wear. This consignment-just opened-is a revelation in the creative genius of the artist tailor. Handsome, scarcely expresses the utter stylishness of them. They are all beauties of the first order, each button-button holebody and sleeve-reveals the workmanship of a master hand. A way and beyond most clothing made to measure. Suits that were made to measure at \$30 and \$35 we will sell at \$12. Suits that were made to measure at \$20 and \$25 we will seil at \$8. Elegant Top Coats will be sold in exactly the same ratio. Trousers that were made to order at \$5, \$6, and \$7 we will sell at \$2.50. Truly, 'tis time to reap this harvest of burgains. All goods sold by us kept in repair one year, all alterations to improve fit made free of charge.

PARLORS,

407 SEVENTH ST. N. W.

ADMIRAL STEVENS IS DEAD

Hero of Many Naval Engagements Expired at Rockville Today.

He Was Visiting His Daughter at the Time-Entered the Navy in 1836.

Rear Admiral Thomas Holdup Stevens, U. S.N., retired, died at an early hour this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Bradley, at Rockville, Md. Admiral Stevens, who lived in this city at No. 1604 Nineteenth street, went to Rockville Wednesday. He had been in usual health up to that time. Yesterday be was taken ill and a physician summoned. The ailment was not thought to be serious,

however, and the family retired for the night.
Before daylight this morning Mr. Rowan Stevens, the youngest son, heard groans is suing from his father's room, and hastened to the bedside,

to the bedside,
The admiral was breathing heavily, and
a doctor was at once sent for. He arrived
too late, however.
The cause of death was stated to be acute

The cause of death was stated to be acute indigestion.

The remains will be brought to Washington this aftermon, but as yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral. A son and daughter, who are at present in New York, have been telegraphed for and are expected here this evening. The arrangements will then be decided upon. The services will probably be held Sunday or Monday, and the interment will be at Arlington.

Admiral Stevens is survived by six children, four boys and two girls. One of the latter, Thomas Hellup, ir., is a lieutenaut in the navy, and left a few days ago to join his ship, the Cincinnati.

THIN wearables of all kinds, for Men and Boys, are here in abundance. Suits in Serge, Unlined Tweeds and Worsteds, Linen and Crash Suits, Serge Coats, Duck Trousers, Coats and Vests in Pongee, Mohair, Alpaca,

Seersucker and kindred fabrics. The biggest clothing value you ever saw are those All-Wool, Fast-Color Blue and Black Clay Serge Suits at TEN DOLLARS. They'll fit. They'll wear as well and prove as satisfactory as any you'd see elsewhere for \$15.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, styles, qualities, and patterns to tally, different from the usual ready-to-wear ones, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, and up. None in town to compare with them at the same or higher prices,

We couldn't do our Straw Hat stock justice in a whole page advertisement, so we will only mention that every style and quality worth having is HERE. Specially good values in Boys' Sailors and Yachts at FIFTY CENTS and \$1, and Men's Flat Brim Sailors at \$1.50 and \$2; others

as low as 50c and as high as \$3.50. Fashionable, faultless-fitting fine footwear for Men and

Boys. Tan Shoes, \$2.50 and up.

Robinson, Chery & Co., 12th and F Sts. Paraishings.

SENATE TALKS FINANCE CAUCUS OF REPUBLICANS

the Outflow of Gold.

MR: HILL'S SUGGESTION NO DEFINITE ACTION TAKEN

He Had the Conference Report on the Legislative Bill Go Over a Day, as He Desires to Antagonize It. Inquiry as to Rights of the United States Under Treaties With Spain.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented and read in the senate today, and, at the suggestion of Mr. Hill, it went over until tomorrow, as Mr. Hill desired to see the report in print, and also desired to antiagonize the action of the conference committee as to United States commissioners. mittee as to United States commissioners, too into to be of any assistance, however, Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over until tomorrow, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire as to the rights of the United States under treaties with Spain in respect to the trial of American citizens arrested in Commissional wides surfaces of death by the Cursa, and under sentence or death by the Spanish multary tribunals, and also directing the Secretary or state to send to the Senate literal copies of the original text of the Cushing procedure of July 12, 1877, and copies of correspondence on such proctocol and on its bearing towards the persons cupured on the Conspetitor.

Mr. Gallinger offered resolutions declaring that the widespread business depression and rapid increase of the public orbit demonstrates that the existing tariff law does not produce sufficiency evenue, and that a revision of the law imperatively demanded in the interests of the people of the United States. He asked that it be laid on the table, subject to his fall, as he desired to address the Senate either on the resolution or on some bill that may be before the Senate, before the adjournment of the present session.

AGREED TO IT.

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. 1877, and copies of correspondence on such

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Aldrich, directing the Finance Committee to inquire whether American labor and into inquire whether American innor and industries are suffering from, or are threatened with, injurious competition through importations of oriental products; and if so, to investigate the causes which have made such competition possible, was taken up and agreed to, with an amendment, offered by Mr. Mills, instructing the committee to report his othe labor cost of products by the unit of quantity in both countries. In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Bacon addressed the Senate in tayor of the bill to promit the issuance of bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the government by the Secretary of the Treasury or other officer of the government without the authority of Congress. He argued that Congress, either by action or non-action, would be responsible if more bonds were issued under the law by which \$282,690,000 of bonds had been sold in the last three years.

If the session closed with that law unrepealed, Congress would be saying to the people that it approved of the law, and also that it approved of what the Secretary of the Treasury had done under it in the past, and would approve of what he might do in the future.

VIOLATED THE CONSTITUTION. dustries are suffering from, or are threat

VIOLATED THE CONSTITUTION He argued that a delegation of the pow-ers of Congress over the finances of the ers of Congress over the finances of the country was a violation of the letter and of the spirit of the Constitution. Under the existing law that autocratic power over the finances was exercised, not only in the absence of popular consent, but in opposition to the wishes of the people and or their chosen representatives.

From the foundation of the government every issue of bonds had been made under authority given by Congress; and the act of 1875, under which \$282,000,000 of bonds was issued was no exception to that rule; because it was only intended to exchange one form of indebtedness for another form—that was, to issue bonds in order to cancel greenbacks. It was never intended to clothe the Secretary of the Treasury with the unlimited power to issue bonds at his discretion.

WANT IT RESCINDED.

to the "Near Side" Order. The Capital Traction Company is dis

The Capital Traction Company is dis-satisfied with the order issued by the Commissioners, requiring street cars to stop on the near side of street cross-ings, and it is understood President Dun-lop has asked that the order be rescinded. The Commissioners, however, at pres-ent are satisfied with the results. The ent are satisfied with the results. The police report unanimously that the new pian is preferable to the old.

Instances have been noted also when strangers in the city, accustomed to the present regulation at their homes, were known to jump from a moving train, when the former rule was observed, under the impression that they were being carried beyond their destination. That does not now occur, accerding to the observations of the police and others.

While the Commissioners are satisfied with the present arrangement, they are nevertheless desirous of obtaining all the information possible, and to that end have addressed an inquiry to all the managers of street railways in the District that are affected by 'he order to ascertain their views.

MAIL WAGON CASE.

Police Drop the Prosecution and the Postoffice People Are Satisfied.

The mistake made by the police on Tuesday in stopping a United States mail wagon at Market space during the Hancock statue parade has been admitted by the police department, and the case against Gudeon, the mail wagon driver, who was arrested at the time, has been dismissed.

Inspector Arrington of the Postoffice Department, said this morning.

"No further action will be taken in the matter. They have admitted that they were wrong, and "samise such a thing shall not occur agas, "b" is all we want—the police to under the police to the control of the states mail. On the other han "b" hear duty in every proper way to facilitate its progress." Postoffice People Are Satisfied.

TO RESTRAIN ISSUE OF BOXDS. Secretary Morton as Plaintiff in a Suit

at Lincoln, Neb. Chicago, May 15.-J. Sterling Morton, ecretary of Agriculture, is plaintiff in an Secretary of Agriculture, is plaintiff in an appeal suit filed yesterday in the supreme court at Lincoln, Neb., in which he seeks to restrain the issue of \$40,000 bonds voted in aid of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company by Otoe county, in which his home, Nebraska City, is located.

Secretary Morton contends in his petition that the bonds were illegally voted upon that the count; has received no benefit, and that the only ones to profit are private parties.

In the district court at Nebraska City the Secretary was beaten.

Convict Labor at a Standstill. Convict Labor at a Standstill,
Peducah, Ky., May 15.—The shoe factory,
broom factory and spoke factory inside
the walls of the penitentiary at Eddyville
burned last night, involving a loss of \$100,000,000 which there is only light insurance.
By reason of the fire all the 400 convicts
there will be idle until the shops rebuild.
It is presumed the fire was started by some
of the convicts.

Guthrie, Oklahoma. May 15.—A cyclone passed over the county, twenty miles east of here, between Langston and Perkins last evening, doing many thousand dollars damage to buildings, orchards and crops. Seven houses were destroyed, including the large residences of Samuel Dennison and Charles Skinner. Mr. Dennison and a boy named Wilson were fatally injured.

Waiting to Enter a Reservation Crookston, Minn., May 15.—Five hundred men are in tine and probably as many thousands last night camped along the reservation boundary who will take their chances on securing land in the reservation today. The weather is fine, but the fact that there are 180 acres of land to tenables the men to remain patient. They are a weary, bedraggied los.

Senator Bacon's Warrning About | Senators Briefly Talked Dupont Case and Tariff.

The Steering Committee Will Ar range an Order of Business and Report at Amother Cancus to Be Held Next Week-Sherman Warned by Opponents of His Repeal Bill.

The Republicans of the Senate were in caucus this morning for a little more than half an hour, but adjourned without having taken action of a positive character on any of the matters that came before

It.

The steering committee was instructed to arrange an order of business and report to another caucus to be held next week.

The bupout case came up for discussion, but not on its merits. The tajk about a motion to be made this afterneon to justipone the final vote until the next session.

pone the imal voic was to have been confined wholly to the newspapers. It it was not mentioned at the cancus. It was understood by the cancus that the unaumous agreement reached in the Sch-ate some two weeks ago provided that at 5 o'clock this afternoon the final voic was to ate some two weeks ago provided that a co-clock this afternoon the final vote was to be taken, and the question settled one way or the other. The arrangement of pairs was provided for, and an eriorit will be made to have every kepubacan present, or properly valved.

THE SAVING OF REVENUE.

Mr. Sherman precipitated a discussion of the bill to repeat the free alcohol chause or the Wilson onl, but the decate on that measure was confined to its parliamentary Mr. Sherman explained that he would like

Mr. Sherman explained that be would like to see the measure pass because of the saving of revenue that would be made as a result of such action.

Some of the kepublicans favor the repeal, but did not like the idea of bringing a arout in the shape of an amendment to a measure against which there was no opposition; others were in opposition to the repeal in any shape.

no opposition; others were in opposition to the repeal in any shape.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, was the particular exponent of the amagonism to this repeal, and he stated very frankly that if Mr. Sherman persisted in his ciforts to bring up the bill, he would embroil the Senate in a discussion of the whole tariff question, and effectually block any hope the people or members of Congress might have of an early adjournment.

WARNED MR. SHERMAN In this view of the case Mr. Chandler concurred and between them they warned Mr. Sherman that under no circumstances could be secure the final passage of the

count he secure the final passage of the repeal bill.

The advocates of repeal were reminded of the various omeodments that had been made, among then that of Mr. Platt, providing for the re-enactment of the McKiniey law, and the suggestion was thrown out with much emphasis that the seamendments

Although Mr. Sherman admitted nothing far piedged himself to any pian of ac-tion, the impression prevailed after the caucus originared that he would not again try to take the repeal bill up for considera-

tion.

Bankruptcy, immigration, funding of the Pacific Raitroad debts, and other matters in which Senators are interested were not even mentioned, but will probably come up at the next caucus.

VICTIMS TELL THEIR STORY. strong Evidence Against the "Knock-

Strong Evidence Against the "Knockout Drops" Men.

When the trial of Frederick Nelson and
Frank Lewis was resumed in Judge Cole's
court at 10 o'clock this morning J. L.
White, No. 1521 O street, an official at
the Capitol and one of the victims of
the alleged "knock-out drops" men, was
placed on the witness stand for cross-examination by Messrs. Lipscomb and Turner, attorneys for the prisoners.

He described his experience on the night
in question. W. Ross Brawn, another alleged victim, also told about the trouble
he experienced at the hands of "knock-outcers."

Charles H. Clark, proprietor of a saloon on Sixth street near the Pennsylvania de-pot, where Brown claims I they had drank positively identified the prisoners as hav-ing been in the saloon with the former on

the day in question.

John D. Hurd, the District chemist, testified that he analyzed the contents of the bottles found in Lewis and Nelson's room, and ascertained that one contained chloral hydrate. Thirty grains of the stuff would put an ordinary man to sleep, the said.

The case will probably go to the jury this afternoon or tom-rrow.

VOTED THE STRAIGHT TICKET. Secretary Carlisle Uninstly Accused of

Treason to His Party.

Louisvine, Ky., May 10.—since the election has November the report has been
industriously circulated in Kentucky that
Secretary Carriste due not vote the Democratic State ticket at that election. This scretary Cartiste did not vote the Democratic State ticket at that eection. This charge was presently enlarged into an assertion that Mr. Cartiste voted the kepublican State ticket. This Mr. Cartiste denied in a letegram, but an inquiry from Hou. John S. Rhea, a prominent silver man, caused him to reply as follows:

"Washington, D. C., May 9, 1896.

"Hon. John S. Rhea, Russelville, Ky.:

"Dear Sir: Your favor of 6th instant is just received. Notwinstanding the industrious and persistent creatation of reports to the contrary, I voted the entire Democratic ticket. State and municipal, at the last November election.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN G. CARLISLE."

Hon. George P. Petkins of Covington saw Mr. Carliste vote, and he confirms Mr. Carliste's statement.

Mr. Carlisle vote, Carlisle's statement. SCALDED TO DEATH.

Explosion of Botter Deluges a Man

Explosion of Hotler Deluges a Man with Hot Water.

Lancaster, Pa., May 15.—Nathaniel Kauffman, fifty years of age, met with a horrible death yesterday morning on the cattle-breeding farm of his brother, B. C. Kauffman, near Windom. He was operating a chopping machine, and being in a hurry to finish his work to go to Masonville to receive baptism in the Mennonite Church, he lired so fleavily that a fine in the botter blew out and a stream of boiling water flew over him.

He was hurled against a stone wall with such violence that his skull was fractured, and he lay on the ground with a stream of scaking water playing over him until the boiler samply was exhausted. He was able to walk into the barn, although scalded blind, where long strips of fresh and his finger naits cropped from him. No person coming to his assistance, he started towards the farm hoose, groping his way by holding to a fence, along which he left a trail of blood. He lingered several hours before death relieved him.

Princely Gift to a University. Philadelphia, May 15. - One of the largest gifts ever made to the University of Penn-sylvania was made known yesterday by Provost C. C. Harrison, who amounced that Thomas McKean, one of the university trustees and a member of the class of 1862, had contributed \$100,000 to the university upon the condition that it raise \$1,000,000 within a specified time. Mr. McKean placed so limitation on the use of the gift, but left that to the discretion of

Going to See the Czar Crowned. Going to See the Czar Crowned.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—All of the foreign diplomats accredited to the Russian
court started for Moscow today to be preseut at the ceremonies ronnected with the
coronation of the Czar, which will formally
begin on May 18. The Czar and Czarina offered up prayers at the tomb of the late
Emperor, Alexander,III., preliminary to
their starting for Moscow to engage in the
coronation fetes and solemu rites.

No Bishops Yet Elected.
Cleveland, Ohio, May 15:-Nothing decisive has been done up to nearly noon today in the general conference of the M. E. Church. No bishops have been elected.

SILVERSERVICEFORTHEORE-ON ortland Chamber of Commerce Will Present One Worth \$20,000.

Present One Worth \$20,000.

San Francisco, May 15.—Capt. W. H.
Patterson, a well-known pilot of the Conumbia River, is at Santa Barbara, comnaissioned by the Portland Chamber of
Commerce to extend the big battleship
Oregon an urgent invitation to visit Portland.

The Portland Chamber is a complete to the comple

land.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce has raised \$20,000 to procure a magnificent silver service, to present to the big ship in the name of the people of Oregon, in recognition of the honor bestowed in christening the vessel. This service the people of Oregon wish to present there. The navaboard objects, being apprehensive that the Oregon cannot pass the Columbia River bear.

Patterson offers to stake his own reputa-tion and that of every pilot on the Colum-bia River that he can take her safely up-having conducted the Charleston, Monterey and Olympia over the bar.

GEN. LEE VISITS MR. OLNEY

Session of the Cabinet Delays His Interview With the Secretary.

Minister de Lome Denies That Spain Has Madea Formal Remonstrance. The Bermuda's Last Trip.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has returned to Washington to receive the final instructions from the President and Secretary Other before leaving for Havaina, to succeed Mr. Ramon O. Williams as United States consul-general there.

The Cathnet was in session when Gen.
Les visited the State Department, so he did not have an opportunity to see Mr.

The Cabinet was in session when your The date of his department, so he did not have an opportunity to see Mr. Oliney.

The date of his departure will depend on the President and the Secretary of State.

Gen. Lee has no idea as to when he will start, except that it will be in a very sort time. His stay in Washington will probably be brief, and when it is concluded Gea. Lee oesires a lew days for the purpose of visiting has mother in Fredericks burg. Va.

The Spanish Minister, Mr. Dupuy de Lome, being shown this morning a dispatch from Madrid asserting that the Spanish government had authorized a formal remonstrance to be presented against the attitude of the United States in regard to Cuba, replied that this was directly contrary to all Lie information, and to the explicit statements contained in the Queen's specific. He said that his government had warmed him to pay no attention to disturbing dispatches in the pass, as they would seep num fully advised on all posts. The relations between Spain and the United States, he added, were entirely cordial, and there was no friction of any kind.

A cablegram from the Spanish consol at Truxillo, Honduras, to Minister Dupuy de Lome confirms the failure of the Bermuda to land her arms and men in Cuba on her last trip.

The consul says on the arrival of the Bermuda in Truxillo the captain declared in the customs house that he had the following men. Twenty-seven in crew, 11 passengers, and 100 tons of coal.

Subsequently he admitted having on housed thirty "workmen," making a total of seventy-eight men. Without wanting for a permit, the Bermuda left port and landed sixty men thirty miles down the coust, and then proceeded to Puerio Cortez.

ASSISTING THE FAMILY. Money Being Raised for the Widow

Mrs E.J. Herron, who is employed in the Mrs. E. J. Herron, who is employed in the Treasury Department, called at The Times office yesterday and stated that Thomas F. James, whose lifeless body was found Wednesday in the basement of the new postoffice building, was formerly a messen-

postoffice building, was formerly a messenger in that department, and was allways regarded as a steady, lonest and upright young man.

Mrs. Herron said she does not believe that his death was of his own volition, but that it was purely accidental. He was not a drioking man as has been stated, and no man could have been more devoted to his wife and family. He was a quiet, unassuming fellow, highly respected, and has untimely end is regretted by many who would have befriended him had they known of his straitened circumstances. would have befriended him had they known or his straitened circumstances.

A subscription will be taken up among the clerks in the department for the relief of the wife and chidren, who are greatly in need of help.

When Mr. James was engaged at the

when Mr. James was engaged at the Treasury bepartment be become a member of the refier society of that branch, and upon his dismissal his payments were kept up by a lady who was interested in the weifare of the young man. The amount of his benefit has been paid to the family, and this will be used in defraying the funeral expenses.

Morgue Manager, William Schomberger, who knew James quite well, is also raising a subscription for the relief of the wildow.

The Eighth precinct police are taking

CONVICT LABOR NOT WANTED. Pedestal for Grant Statue to Be

Carved by Freenien.
Sau Francisco, May 5.—The managers of the Grant monument fond have decided that the Golden Gate Park statue of Gen. Grant, the great leader of the Union armies, shall rest on a pedestal of grante carved by

the great leader of the Union armies, shall rest on a pedestal of granite carved by freemen.

The authentic intelligence published on Wesinesday to the effect that the pedestal of the monument had been quarried and dressed by the convicts of Folson State prison created widespread comment and evoked many expressions of regret that the managers of the monument fund had not employed the labor of free and honest workingmen in the enterprise.

The more the subject was discussed, the stronger became the conviction that that prison carved material should be rejected and other gratite substituted.

Accordingly on Welnesday evening it was decided to cast the prison stone aside and put in other material. In pursance of this decision orders were given at the park yesterday to remove the objectionable granite base from the site and to abandou work at Folson on the stone coping designed to surround the monument plot. This course on the part of the monument association will be commended.

WITH TELLER AT THE HEAD. Colorado's Delegates Instructed to

Colorado's Delegates Instructed to Vote for Free Silver.

Puchio, Colo., May 15.—It was acarly midnight last night when the committee on resolutions of the State Republican convention reported.

It was decided to let Senator Henry M. Teller head the Colorado delegation. This was reported to the convention and his momination was made unanimous. Instructions to cast the Colorado vote acoming to his views were also passed. The resolutions were strongly in favor of free ceinage of silver at 16 to 1, and protection to American industries, Francisch and the gold standard were roundly geored.

At 145 a.m. the convention adjourned sine die after appointing Senator Teller. J. W. Rockafellow, James Duning, and Frank C. Gowdy delegates at large. Gaining in Popularity.

Gaining in Popularity.

Despite the constant war and cry of the ready-made clothlers and cheap tailors. Washington's unique savings institution is rapidly forging ahead. When one considers the musual advantages, there's but little reason why it should not be so. Selling the best of merchant tailors' garments at less than one saif the original ordered price, and agreeing to keep all goods sold in repair, creansed and presset for one year, free of charge is so much out of the ordinary that the public in general grasp and appreciate the opportunities. Merchant tailors' suits ordered at \$25 and \$30 at \$10 and \$12.50 auits made to measure for \$35 to \$45 sellat \$18 to \$20. Custom-made trousers at \$2.2.50, \$3 to \$5, which were made to order at from \$4 to \$12. A nobby \$20 spring coat at \$8, \$10, up to \$18, made to order for twice the amount. The Merchant Tailory hand.

A. P. A. Advisory Board Is Not in a Hurry.

MR. M'KINLEY'S TELEGRAM

It Is Expected That the Ohioan Will

Positively and Directly State His

Attitude Toward the Organization. Agitation Without Education Con sidered Dangerous to the Order. Quiet reigned about the A. P. A. head-quarters this morning. It seemed generally understood that the advisory board's re-

port would not be presented until tomor-row and even that body gave no indication of going into session. It is waiting for something, and the telegraph office is watched patiently and persistently for some indication of a telegram which has been assured will come so it. It is believed to be an assured with come so it. It is believed to be an answer direct from Major McKinje as to his attitude toward the A.P.A. President Traynor's statement in his annual nessage to the effect that Presidential candidates desiring A. P. A. endorsement must first premise to support its principles is regarded as significant evi-

its principles is regarded as significant evi-dence that the advisory board is waiting for such a statement from Mark Hanna, Gov. McKinley's manager.

The fact that Mr. Hanna has complied with the request of the Ohio A. P. A. delegation in squelching Gen. Grosvenor, is given as an indication that the Ohio man, in spite of his apparent apathetic attitude to the American Protective Association, does not

American Protective Association, does not court its disfavor.

Developments this morning indicate that the advisory board's action will neither condend nor officially indorse flow. McKinley. As exclusively announced in Times when the convention opened, A. P. A. defenates to the St. Louis convention will go impledged, and no man will have knowledge as to their preference.

THE ACTION WAS DEMANDED.

A statement supporting the executive committee was made this morning to the Times representative by a prominent delegate. The reason, said he, why the executive committee made public its circular was because the accessity of the monion demanded some such action. The State political conventions were meeting and the A. P. A. delegates selected were being piedged falsely without any knowledge as to how they should stand. That is the principal reason for making publing public its action. A majorty off the Big Seven attended the supreme council meeting this morning and reported that it was unable to comply with the resolution anopted yesterday requesting its report today."

There is much indignation among the Ohio people over a statement, not made in The Times, that Major Ryan, a prominent Ohioan, and arrived in Washington in response to a telegram to him in Columbus to come to Washington immediately to testify against McKinley before the advisory board, in speaking with The Times representative Major Ryan said. "The statement is a he, premeditated and maliciously circulated by a delegation from a Western State. I have no interest in the candidacy of any man, except the one who is in the most perfect accord with the principles of the A. P. A. "Thave not given, nor do I intend giving, evidence for or against Major McKinley, neither was I telegraphed for, but am in Washington to deliver an address before the A. P. A. mass meeting tonight."

The pudiciary board was in session last night and favorably decided the case of E. A. Watkins of New York, who was expedied from the order in his State. The patends of the order in his State. The patends of the order in his state. The bard decided that his case must be requenced by Br. J. W. Ford, State president of New York.

Mekinley's FRIENDS.

A large number of A. P. A. friends of Me-

MCKINLEY'S FRIENDS. A arge number of A. P. A. friends of Medinie care now in the city to take part in the courtest. Two of the most prominent of these are George Hester of Cleveland and Andre v Powell of New York. Mr. Powel, it is said, has long been active in the A. P. A maks, and has spent time and money in the interest of the order. He thinks McKinicy has been treated un-

time and money in the interest of the order. He thinks McKniey has been treated unjustly.

Henry B. Ingram, of New York, who, it is alleged, started the revoltagaths the camping committee, and exposed the alleged conspiracy against Major McKniey, is working like a heaver in the cause of the Lattle Napoleos. He was an Allison man, but apon the is use of the first circular against McKniely raised his voice in protest against the manifest injustice of it, and caused the councils of New York, Brookiya and Jersey City to repudiate the whise matter.

A strong effort is being made by the delegates present to make the American Protective Association an open organization. It is beineved a majority of the delegates advocate this course. They say there is nothing to conceal, and it would be beneficial to the A. P. A. In general to do a way with the secret policy.

There are few delegates who really oppose this, but there are many members who declare they will be compelled to withdraw from the organization should open sessions be adopted. A resolution, it is understood, will be infroduced tomorrow looking to the public policy.

AGITATION AND EDUCATION.

AGITATION AND EDUCATION When the session opened this morning he report of the committee on agitation agitation without education is dangerous, and recommended that a bureau of informa-tion be established to be composed of the su-preme president of each superior State

preme president of each superior State council.

The report also advocates that all property, except that owned by mational, state or municipal government, be taxed. The report was adopted as presented.

A recess was taken to allow Mr. Herant M. Kretetchian, general secretary of the Armenia Retief Association, to make an adoress on the Armenian troubles. He occupied twenty minutes.

At the close of his address a contribution of about \$100 was taken up among the delegates. A resolution of thanks to Mr. Kretetchiam was adopted.

The report of the ritual and parapher mails committee was laid before the ech-

The report of the ritinal and parapher nails committee was faid before the ecu-vention, which went into the committee of the whole to discuss it. At 1 p. m. the convention took a recess till 3 p. m. when the report will again come up in committee of the whole.

of the whole.

During the recess a number of Congressmen made addresses. Mr. Linton sat upon the platform beside President Traynor while these speeches were in progress.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST PRIEST Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Prefers It

Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Prefers It Against Him.

Bay City, Mich., May 15. - Father Matkowski of Stanislaus Church, was arrested yesterday on charges preferred by Martia Cwikinski, a girl of fourteen, who formerly acted as his assistant housekeeper.

Father Turski, the ex-priest, who has the friendship of a portion of the congresion, has been most active in pushing the charges. Several days ago be applied to Proscenting Attorney Gilbert for a warrant. Investigation did not reveal surficient evidence.

Father Matkowski appeared before Judge Kelly in company with his attorneys. Motomell and Hall. He entered a plea of not guilty and was released in bonds of \$1,000.

POISONED BY MILK.

Family of a Pennsylvania Constable Had a Narrow Escape.

Belvidere, N. J., May 15.—The family of Raiph Decemer, a constable of Washington, was poisoned by drinking milk yesterday morning, and for several hours the doctors worked hard to counteract the lifetfects.

Mr. and Mrs. Decemer and a daughter and son all drank milk for breakast and in less than an hour were seized with violent pains. The milk had been in the cetar all night in a stone pot. The family believe that someone introduced some poisonous substance in the milk.

The doctors secured a quantity of the milk and sent it to Princeton for analysis. The family will all recover.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and E. Our unexcelled sammer course, \$5.

the doctors worked hard to counteract the liferfects.

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Congress Heights office 631 Pa. ave. ov.

REPORT NOT PRESENTED OPPOSE THE SCALE

Graduated Telephone Rates to Be Introduced July 1.

BUSINESS MEN AGAINST IT

President Bryan Gives Senate Committee Notice.

INTERVIEWS WITH CITIZENS

General and Strong Scuttment Against the Scale Proposed-It Would Ope-Subscribers-Many Bills Would By Cent-The Operating Expense Would Not Be Decreased-Decided and Concerted Action Will Be Taken to Prevent the Consummation of the Scheme.

About the first of July the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company will introface a graduated scale of prices for their Washington subscribers.

This announcement was made by President Bryan, of the company, at a hearing pefore the Senate District Committee yesterday afternoon. The company was forced to do this, he said, in self-protection.

By the new arrangement each subscriber will pay for the number of calls he uses. He can sign a contract for 660 calls a year at the rate of \$60, and eight cents per message for each additional call. For nessage for each aomitoini call. For \$65 he can have 700 calls; 800 calls for \$70; 900 for \$75 with seven cents extra-for each additional message. Fifteen hun-dred messages per year will cost \$100 and above this number at the rate of 4 cents per message.

IS A PROTECTION.

Mr. Bryan said at present each subscriber not only used his telephone but permitted all his neighbors to do the came. He estimated that from 40 to 45 per cent of the calls of his company were from outsiders. It was this which made the expense of the system in this city so great. By the new plan the company would be benefited as well as the sibscribed. enefited as well as the subscriber.

These statements were most right.

These statements were made to the subcommittee of the District Committee, consisting of Messers. Proctor, Sacon, and
Smith. Senator Bacon thought the price
under the new scale was pretty high, but
Mr. Bryan said the new system had provedters monlar Wherter Lieb. very popular wherever tried.

Mr. Bryan appeared before the subcommittee to explain his objections to
the granting of charters to the Home and

Columbia Companies, which are now ap-

plying for this privilege. His remarks impossible for either of the two new com-panies to operate telephones at the prices they charged, or proposed to charge. He described the promoters of the enterprises as speculators, and claimed that there was no genuine intention on their

This called forth a disciaimer from Mr Hemphill, who was present in the interests of the Home Company, but Mr. Bryan said he had been investigating and saw

WARM AT TIMES. At times the hearing grew a little heated Mr. Hemphill said on one or two occasions that certain statements were not true, and Mr. Bryan retorted in like matiner. Senator Bacon spoke of the working if the telephone in Stockholm and the cheap-ness of the service there. Mr. Bryan claimed that there were not as many calls there as in this country: He said in New York, with the brightest girl in the country, the number of subscribers to an operator had been reduced from amery to thirty-five and that was as pony as a girl could attend to. He also mentioned the fact that

it was necessary to have a superintendent or monitor for each five operators. He closed by saying that his company did not fear any physical competition from either of these companies. The only dameither of these companies. The only dam-age they could do would be to cause a feeling of unrest among the subscribers. Senator Bacon asked him if he would prefer to lower prices or have a charter granted to the companies, and Mr. Bryan said he would prefer to see the companies

chartered. Mr. Hemphill took a few minutes to Mr. Hemphil took a few minutes of speak of the Home company. He said the the company had contracts with 3,400 people, nine-teaths of whom were outside the present company's subscribers. He claimed that the promoters of the comchaimed that the products are the pany were among the best business men of Baltimore who knew what they were doing when they applied for a charter. They meant business and would go right ahead as soon as they were given per-

OPPOSE THE SCALE.

Business Men Are Decidedly Against Mr. Bryan's Plan.

Antagonism to President Bryon's proposition was positively expressed by business and professional mentioday when approachly The Times reporters.

Ar. Josana N. Warfield, garbage con-

Continued on Second Page.